



Clean Up Sale At BRYAN'S, THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE Sale Closes August, 17th,

Large size 10c tin wash pans—only 4c.	Fast Color. 32 inch Dress Gingham, in this sale 8 1-2c
7 Cakes good toilet soap for 19c.	Yard wide Brown Cotton 5 1-2c.
Alarm Clocks, guaranteed for one year, only 53c.	50c Full size Bleach Bed Sheets, only 37 1-2c
Good heavy Bed ticking, only 8 1-2 c. yard.	Mason's Fruit Jars tops. 17c doz.
Full size 50c. Work Shirts, only 33c.	6 foot Solid Oak Extension Table, only \$4.69
Men's good quality Black Sox only 6 1-2 c. pair	18x36 Huck towels 12 1-2c value 8c.

WE SELL IT FOR LESS
THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
22 South Augusta St., Staunton, Va.

Shorthand Text Books and Machines Free

WANTED—By January 5, 1914. Fifteen Competent Young Men and Ten competent Young Women to accept positions, paying \$40 to \$50 per month and up

WANTED—By May 30, 1914. Fifteen competent young men and ten competent young women to accept positions paying \$50 to \$75 per month and up

WANTED—By September 1, 1914. Thirty competent young men and twenty five competent young women to accept positions as principals of Commercial Dept. of High Schools. Least salary offered \$85 per month to beginners.

YOUNG FOLK—More than fifty positions, paying \$50 to \$125 per month which we were unable to fill, passed us since January 1913. If you are progressive, interested in forging the front, in climbing to the top, or if you want First Class Service, write us at once for particulars and enroll by September 2nd. We must fill the important places. The door of opportunity is open for YOU.

Address at once.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, INC.

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

T. S. Spradlin, Pres.

F. C. LOCKRIDGE AND BRO. GENERAL MERCHANTS, McDOWELL, VA.

We Will Have the Following Bargains
for the Next 60 Days:

- 4 doz. men's and boys' wool hats, marked price 50c to \$1.50, now 20c to 75c
- 2 doz. men's and boy's straw hats, marked price 15c to 20c, now 10c
- 2 doz. gentlemen's nice straw hats, marked price, \$1.50 to \$1.75, now \$1.00
- 5 doz. ladies' and children's hats, marked price 25c to 30c, now 19c
- A lot of Capitol Stock Powders, marked price 25c, now 15c.

We have a good supply of Binder Twine—call while it is here. Also a nice line of GROCERIES, in fact, everything kept in a first class store.

Give Us a Trial And Be Convinced

MASURY'S HOUSE PAINTS

Are guaranteed strictly pure linseed oil paints, and contain no water, alkali, benzine or other deleterious ingredients calculated to cheapen the paint at the expense of its durability. Gallon for gallon it will outcover, outwear and outlast all others. Every gallon contains 65 years' experience of a conscientious paint house

Willson Bros. druggists, Staunton Va

Notice of Sale of Land and Personal Property of the Thornwood Lumber Company

By virtue of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West Virginia, entered on the 30th day of July, 1913, in a suit in equity there pending in which the Commercial Nat. Bank, et al. are plaintiffs and the Thornwood Lumber Company, et al. are defendants, the undersigned special receivers will, on the 17th day of September, 1913, at front door of the Court House in Marlinton, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, subject to the liens thereon as herein after more fully set forth, all the lands and personal property of every kind and character owned by the Thornwood Lumber Company, except a tract of about 1250 acres purchased by the Flint Erving and Stoner Lumber Company from Hoover and Yager, 1,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber on the yard upon which H. E. Clark claims to have a storage certificate, and all the book accounts, choses in action and money obligations due to the Thornwood Lumber Company or to said special receivers. The following lands that will be offered for sale are situated in Pocahontas county, West Virginia.

1. A tract of 8603.8 acres situated on the East side of Greenbrier River and on the waters of Thorny Creek and Brown's Creek and the tributaries thereof, conveyed to the Flint, Erving and Stoner Lumber Company by the Pocahontas Tanning Company by deed dated the 8 day of October, 1910, recorded in the county court clerk's office of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, in deed book No. 46, page 262, which tract is covered by virgin forest, and will be sold subject to the vendors lien thereon of the Pocahontas Tanning Company, upon which there is still due and unpaid \$134,464.00, with interest thereon from the 8th day of October, 1910 and \$20,322.27, with interest thereon from July 1, 1913, and also subject to the sale of the Flint, Erving and Stoner Lumber Company to the Pocahontas Tanning Company of the rock oak and hemlock bark on said tract, as set forth in said deed from the Pocahontas Tanning Company to said Flint, Erving and Stoner Lumber Company.

2. All the right, title and interest of the Thornwood Lumber Company in a tract of 275 acres more or less lying on Allegheny Mountain, adjoining the lands of Hull, Waggoner and others, conveyed to the Flint, Erving and Stoner Lumber Company by E. V. Dunlevie and wife by deed dated May 1, 1900, of record in the county clerk's office of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, in deed book No. 30, page 391.

3. 126 acres lying in said county west of the Collins road in Greenbank district and locally known as the Siron tract.

4. Lot No. 20 in block No. 2, as shown on the map of the A. M. V. Arbogast lots adjoining the town of Dunlevie.

5. All the timber on a tract of land conveyed by A. M. V. Arbogast and others to the Flint Erving and Stoner Lumber Company by deed dated May 18, 1906, recorded in said clerk's office in deed book No. 39, page 461, which timber is situated on the waters of Jacob's Lick Run, a tributary of the east branch of the Greenbrier river, and according to the terms of said deed is to be removed within 10 years from the date of same, and if not removed in that time \$15 per year is to be paid to the said Arbogast until the same is removed.

6. Lot No. 4 in block No. 1 in the town of Thornwood, formerly Dunlevie, more particularly described in deed book No. 39, page 461 of the records of said county, and formerly a part of what was known as the A. M. V. Arbogast farm.

7. The timber on 20 1-2 acres of land situate on Thorny Creek and the Greenbrier River in said county and the right to use the surface for a period of 25 years from July 19, 1910, as shown in the deed from the Pocahontas Tanning Company to the Flint Erving and Stoner Lumber Company dated Oct. 8, 1909, recorded in said clerk's office in deed book No. 46, page 262.

A strip of land 30 feet wide beginning at the eastern boundary of the 20 1-2 acre tract, and running thence up Thorny Creek through 157 1-2 acres to land owned by Minnie E. Perry. All the timber on 157 1-2 acres on both sides of Thorny Creek and on the east side of Thorny Creek mountain to be removed in 25 years from July 19, 1910, as shown in the deed from Martha J. Friel to the Pocahontas Tanning Company dated July 19, 1910, recorded in said clerk's office in deed book No. 46, page 118. A strip of land 30 feet wide on Thorny Creek

in Pocahontas county West Virginia. For a full description of said last mentioned strip see deed from Minnie E. Perry to the Pocahontas Tanning Company, recorded in said clerk's office in deed book No. 46, page 116; which said last mentioned strip is a continuation of the 30 foot strip above mentioned. The timber on two tracts on Thorny Creek and Greenbrier River containing in the aggregate 148 1-2 acres on the south and east side of Thorny Creek mountain to be removed in 25 years from July 19, 1910, as shown in the deed from Minnie E. Perry to the Pocahontas Tanning Company, with the right to said Pocahontas Tanning Company reserved in the deed to the Flint Erving and Stoner Lumber Company to the joint use of the 30 foot strip and subject to the sale of the rock oak and hemlock bark to the Pocahontas Tanning Company.

8. 75 acres lying on the western slope of the Allegheny mountain, on the headwaters of Little River, in Pocahontas county, adjoining the lands of Joseph Hull, Collins and Varner.

9. Lot No. 23 in Block No. 20 as shown on the plat of the town of Thornwood, formerly Dunlevie, conveyed to J. B. Flint by G. A. Kellar and wife by deed of record in Deed Book No. 40, page 460 of the records of said county.

10. The entire plant belonging to the Thornwood Lumber Company, located at Thornwood, and also a plant located at Houchin, including machinery, mills, engines, railroad and equipment, store, stage road, railroad in Highland County, Virginia, as well as all other personal property of any and all kind and wherever situate belonging to the Thornwood Lumber Company, whether herein described or not, and all of the timber rights owned by the Thornwood Lumber Company, whether herein set forth or not, located either in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, or Highland county, Virginia.

11. All the lumber on the yard of the Thornwood Lumber Company, at Thornwood, or elsewhere, except 1,000,000 feet at the time of the sale of the property hereinbefore mentioned.

The following lands and timber rights are located in Highland county, Virginia:

12. All the timber, except locust and sugar timber on the sod, on 1700 acres of land in said county, adjoining the lands of G. Lee Chew, George D. Dudley and others, with the right to remove said timber within 15 years from May 15, 1906.

13. All the timber on a certain tract of land lying on Straight Fork, in said county, adjoining the lands of E. A. Dudley, G. Lee Chew and others, containing 347 acres more or less, with the right to remove said timber within 15 years from June 27, 1906.

14. All the timber not previously sold and conveyed on all the lands of E. A. Dudley and others as shown by a deed dated August 4, 1908, from E. A. Dudley and others to the Flint, Erving and Stoner Lumber Company, and recorded in the county court clerk's office of Highland county, Virginia, in Deed Book No. 15, page 283, with the exception of the locust timber standing on the sod or improved land, and with the right to remove the timber conveyed within 10 years from September 18, 1908.

15. All the timber on a tract of land lying on the waters of Back Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Hull Chew Brothers and others, containing 530 acres, as set forth in a deed dated September 25, 1907, from E. M. Arbogast and others to the Flint, Erving and Stoner Lumber Company, recorded in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 15, page 27, with the right to remove the same within 10 years from June 6, 1906, or longer for \$595.00 per year after the 10 years, together with certain rights of way therein set forth.

16. Three certain parcels or tracts of land lying contiguous to each other on the Laurel Fork and Middle Mountain, in said county, adjoining the lands of Mullenax, Newman and others, containing 348, 251 acres and 96 acres more or less; for a description of the 348 acre tract see Deed Book No. 9, page 210 and for the other two tracts see Deed Book No. 11, page 14 of the records of Highland county, Virginia. The fee of the 251 acres and the 96 acres is reserved, as the same has been sold.

17. 97 acres in said county, on Laurel Fork, adjoining the lands of Wilfong, Hull and others.

18. All of the timber rights of way granted to the Thornwood Lumber Company, under its former name of the Flint, Erving &

Stoner Lumber company, by E. V. Dunlevie, or directly to the Flint Erving & Stoner Lumber company by others than E. V. Dunlevie, or the Thornwood company, whether herein name or not.

19. All the rights of the undersigned special receivers in a certain deed between the Kendall Lumber company and said receivers, dated June 21, 1913, in the timber and easements on certain tracts of land in Highland county, Virginia, the first of which contains about 243 acres lying on Straight Fork; the second containing about 773 acres lying on said fork; the third containing 373 acres lying on said fork; the fourth containing about 253 acres lying on said fork; the fifth containing about 251 acres, and all the timber, except the locust, on a tract containing about 83 acres, and all the timber, except the locust, on a tract containing about 2 acres and 92 poles, which tracts lie on the west side of Lantz mountain on Straight Fork and Dry Run; sixth all the timber on about 157 acres lying on Straight Fork, being the same timber conveyed by H. B. Nicholas and others to the Condon Lane Boom and Lumber company by deed dated November 27, 1907; seventh all the timber except locust, on the improved land included within the boundaries of about 2303 acres on Straight Fork, being the same timber conveyed by J. A. Bland and wife to the Condon Lane Boom and Lumber company by deed dated May 20, 1907. Said tracts hereinbefore described being the same tracts marked J. K. L. M. N. O and P described in a certain deed from the Condon Lane Boom and Lumber company to the Parsons Pulp and Lumber company dated June 18, 1909, recorded in Highland county, Virginia, in deed book No. 16, page 51. Eighth all of the timber on that certain tract of land described as follows: Beginning at the Southwest corner of the McClung portion of the Hollingsworth survey on Straight Fork, thence in a Northwesterly direction along the South line of said survey to the top of Middle Mountain on the water shed between the waters of Straight Fork, thence along the water shed between the waters of Straight Fork and Laurel Fork on Middle Mountain in a Northwesterly direction following said water shed, crossing the boundary line between the State of West Virginia and the State of Virginia on the Hollingsworth line at the mouth of said Fork, thence up Straight Fork by its various meanderings to the place of beginning, and being a part of the fourteenth tract mentioned; a certain deed from the Condon Lane Boom and Lumber company to the Parsons Pulp and Lumber company, dated June 18, 1909, a small portion of this tract, at the Northern end, being in the State of West Virginia; ninth all the timber on a tract of about 273 acres on the West side of Little Mountain and on the East side of Straight Fork, and a tract containing about 425 acres lying on both sides of Straight Fork, which were conveyed by O. P. Chew and others to J. W. Knopsnyder, and by said Knopsnyder to the Parsons Pulp and Lumber Company, together with the right of ingress, egress and regress for the purpose of cutting and removing said timber in the usual and ordinary manner, etc; which nine tracts are to be sold subject to the rights of the Kendall Lumber company therein, as set forth in said deed of June 21, 1913.

20. All the horses and logging outfits belonging to the Thornwood Lumber company, or said receivers, and all other rights owned by the Thornwood Lumber company not herein specifically mentioned.

All of the Highland county V. L. property will be sold subject to the commonwealth of Virginia vs. Flint Erving and Stoner company for costs, amounting to \$7.22 as of April 27, 1909.

The property in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, will be sold subject to the judgment of the Clifton Forge Grocery company vs. Thornwood Lumber company for \$246.75 with interest from December 9, 1911 and \$3.55 costs.

The property conveyed by E. V. Dunlevie and wife to the Flint, Erving and Stoner Lumber Company will be sold subject to the vendors lien note held by the Federal National Bank of Pittsburgh, amounting to \$4491.01, with interest from May 2, 1913, and the note held by the commercial National Bank of Pittsburgh, amounting to \$5741.00 with interest from May 2, 1913.

Certain cars and railroad equipment owned and operated by the Thornwood Lumber company, will be sold subject to the rights of Elisha K. Kane under his reservation of title thereto, upon which there is due, with accrued interest, about \$5734.30.

The property will all be sold subject to the deed of trust given by the Flint, Erving and Stoner Lumber company to Thomas H. Craig, Trustee, dated October 27, 1910, recorded in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, in Trust Deed Book No. 7, page 103, and in Highland county, Virginia, in Deed Book No. 16, page 455, to secure a balance on notes

held by W. H. Donner amounting to \$24,750.00, with interest thereon from November 8, 1911, all of which liens are shown by stipulations filed with the papers in said chancery cause.

TERMS OF SALE
\$5000.00 cash in hand on day of sale, one third of the total purchase money, upon which the payment of cash money shall be credited, with in thirty days after the confirmation of the sale by said court, and the balance in two equal payments of one third each within eight and sixteen months from the date of confirmation, with interest on said unpaid balances at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, with the privilege of anticipating all or any part of said payments at any time, taking from the purchaser or purchasers interest bearing notes with good personal security for said deferred payments. The purchaser or purchasers of said property shall assume the lien or liens thereon, and all the rights, duties and liabilities assumed by the said Flint, Erving & Stoner Lumber Company in regard to the sale of the bark to the Pocahontas Tanning Company, with the right to the purchaser or purchasers to collect the purchase price of said bark when the same shall have been delivered; and such proceeds of the operation by the Receivers as may be distributable to the liens shall be paid to the lienors, and the amount of such payments added to the purchase price.

On the day of sale the Receivers will state as closely as may be the exact amount of lumber on the yard, other than the 1,000,000 feet claimed by H. E. Clark not to be sold, and the amount of indebtedness against it in the shape of loans upon storage certificates, and will also state generally any material change or modification in the assets of the Company differing from the assets shown by this notice.

Prospective purchasers desiring further information should apply to the undersigned Receivers, stating definitely the information desired.

FRANK CUNNINGHAM
E. O. FLINT
Special Receivers.

adv

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD LAWN
Kentucky Blue Grass Should Be Sown Broadcast Any Time From March Until May.

A good lawn makes a home attractive. The location of the lawn depends upon the site of the house. If possible choose a south or east side, insuring warmth in the early spring. The heat of the summer sun should be overcome by shade. The seed may be sown any time from March until May, but March is the better time. If sown in June it is best to sow one or two quarts of oats to every three hundred pounds of grass seed. The oats grow quickly and shade the grass. Kentucky blue grass makes a very pretty lawn. From thirty to fifty pounds to the acre should be sown. Some persons prefer to mix clover with blue grass. In this case sow three or four pounds of clover seed to an acre. Sow the seed broadcast. Care should be taken to get an even stand and prevent the growth of weeds. After the seed is sown the lawn should be rolled to pack the earth around it. The lawn may be mowed every two weeks in the spring and at longer intervals in the summer. It should never be mowed too late in the fall. No lawn is complete without trees and shrubs. The larger trees should be planted in the background, with the shrubs and smaller bushes in front of them. Strive for naturalness in the arrangement of your lawn plants.

POINTERS ON STREET TREES
They Should Be Selected to Accord With the Width of the Highway.

Keep these points in view when planting either on country highways or city streets: Choose trees according to width of street; pepper trees on a twenty-foot street or Italian cypresses on a broad avenue would be nearly equally inappropriate, though the first is the greater mistake of the two. Allow plenty of space for each tree to develop unrestricted its natural growth and individualism; a green wall on each side is not the end sought. Choose trees that are native or from climates not widely dissimilar to ours; except where long-continued special care is assured. Any kind of a tree is no kind; trees should be ornamental and appropriate as possible, and the cost of caring for the best certainly is less than that required by the poorest. Above all (or rather below all) dig the holes large, deep, and wide, and refill with soil "good enough for any plant."

Color Value in Plants.
Color value in foliage is a very important point too often overlooked by garden owners. Homes surrounded by heavy masses of dark, somber foliage do not enjoy that cheerful, inviting and hospitable appearance every home should bear. Dark and heavy foliage should be kept in the rear of a solid background against which the brighter and lighter parts of the picture may be displayed. As you come forward use more bright incidentals also, in the way of flowering or perennial. Be consistent and intelligent in the disposition of your plants and the effect cannot fail to be harmonious.

The Highland Mercantile Co. have in their fall stock of shot gun shells, both in black and nitro powder, all size shot.



NEW CITY BUILDING PLAN

Rectangular Arrangement of Streets That Prevails in America is Abandoned in Europe.

The rectangular arrangement of streets, which prevails in most American cities has been generally abandoned in Europe. So has the modification of it, by the addition of radial avenues, of which Washington is such a conspicuous example. Irregularity has been substituted for regularity, although there is no hard and fast rule about it. Streets are laid out in sweeping curves or parabolas, as in parks or private estates. By this means recurring vistas of parking and houses are secured, as well as the maximum of light, air, and open aspects. Even in the poorer quarters, this plan is pursued. This has completely revolutionized the appearance of the city.

Open spaces for parks and playgrounds are reserved at intervals within easy walking distance of almost every home. These are so numerous that one is impelled to believe they are laid out as a necessary part of city building, as necessary as the distribution of water, gas, and electric lines. These open spaces are very varied. Some are squares, others are irregular, some are sunken gardens, others suggest an Italian villa. In order that they may not obstruct traffic, the open spaces are often to one side of the street. The imagination of the artist has been allowed free play in the designing of these neighborhood parks.

NEW YORK IS TO CLEAN UP

Buttons Incribed "For Health and Decency" to Be Worn by Million Citizens.

The campaign of the board of health to have New York give itself a wholesale scrubbing, beginning April 1, is to include the distribution of a million coat lapel buttons as soon as the proper appropriations are made at city hall.

One button will read: "For Health and Decency, Clean Up New York City, 1913."

Another, intended for women shoppers, will read:

"We Don't Deal in Dirty Stores, Clean Up '13."

The general plans of the active campaign are held up while Dr. M. M. McMillan, assistant sanitary superintendent, and his assistants compute the cost of the city's cooperation of the work based on their survey of the city. Doctor McMillan reported that he has found Manhattan very dirty all spots, but that Brooklyn was dirtier all over.—New York Evening World.

Town Planning Taught.

With rare exceptions, towns and cities in the United States have grown up in haphazard fashion. Little, if any, effort is made to foresee future needs and provide for them as cities expand. Europe, however, is taken town planning very seriously. Last summer, for example, a course in the subject was conducted at the Hampstead Garden suburb, under the auspices of the University of London extension board. This suburb was selected because it afforded a good opportunity for studying the results of town planning methods. Courses of lectures were given by experts from the practical, legal, engineering, surveying and public health aspects, and on the development of the venture in foreign countries. There were also special lectures on suburban planning, garden city estates, the financial aspects of the subject and so on.

Mischief Done by Vitriol.

Several tons of vitriol were spilled over an embankment, as the result of a collision during shunting operations at Okehampton railway station, Devon, England, recently. A tank containing the acid was thrown over the embankment into the road adjoining. The liquid poured in streams down the roadway, and forced through a field and down gullies in the open, where it killed all trees, shrubs, and all other vegetation. It was estimated that some 100,000 plants were killed. A number of dead cows were also found on the banks of the river. They had evidently jumped out of the water to escape the vitriol. In a roadside garden which it touched the acid destroyed every plant it touched. In the roadway dogs that touched the flowing liquid went howling away and at a safe distance flaked their burnt paws.